One square (12 lines minion) one insertion, \$1 00.

Subsequent insertions, each, 50 cents. Any number of squares will be charged in pro portion. All advertisements marked (tf) till forbid will be continued till ordered out and charged as VOLUME III.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUG. 14, 1861

Current Items.

Prince Napoleon has been recently on a visit to Gen. Beauregard's camp. It is thought he will visit Richmond before leaving the coun-

T. A. R. Nelson a prominent traitor in East Tennessee has been arrested and carried to Richmond.

Virginia sixes have gone up in New York from 44 to 56. So much for the result of the Bull Run race.

Ex. Governor Manly has been added to the the Confederate forces threaten its security. staff of Governor Clark.

The Hessians have not evacuated Newport News but have a force of 4,000 men there, and about 6,000 at Old Point. All they can do however is to watch and wait; they dare not leave their hiding places.

The Norfolk Day Book of Saturday says it has information that a skirmish had taken place on the Peninsula that had resulted in the killing and wounding of fifty liessians .-Hope it is so.

NIGGERS, PISTOLS, ETC .- Our allusion yesterday to the fact that many slaves manage somehow to get fire arms was not intended to apply to any particular individual, nor does the language justify any special application. We simply called the attention of the public to the fact that negroes manage somehow to get arms; and of course they got them from white persons. This being so the object of the owners of such slaves and all good citizens should be to ferret out the guilty parties and have them properly punished. Wellsay again, we have heard suspicions uttered against certain individuals, but as we know nothing to convict any one of furnishing arms to slaves ourself we make no charges. Let all suspected persons be watched, and if found to be innocent they will only be held the higher in public es-

It is the duty of all owners of slaves to be rigid and systematic in their own police Crouch, Governor Sprague, Burnside, Montregulations over them during the existence of war. The carrying of arms by them should not be allowed under any circumstances.

A BRITISHER .- The Brig Herald, which sailed from Morehead City some weeks ago for Liverpool, (in a horn,) has managed to reach Philadelphia, Of course she was taken by the blockade and sent in there, but that was doubtless a part of the programme-the naval stores sold well nevertheless. This is positive for we have seen a letter from a passenger in the Heraid. This brig was last from Boston when she arrived at Morehead, and was chartered by a party in Goldsboro' for Liverpeol. We contended from the first that the the cargo was intended for a northern port and that it would reach one, and the sequel shows we were right. How long will the Confederate authorities suffor this kind of "aid and comfort" to be extended to the enemy.

The Burning of Hampton.

Hampton was burned by order of Gen. Magrader and not by the Hessian forces, as was at first susposed. Richmond Dispatch says We leare from one of the participants in the expedition that terminated in the burning of Hampton, that General Magruder, with a part of his force, left the camp at Yorktown on Friday week, and proceeded to Young's Mill, nine miles from Bethel, where he remained some days -Subsequently, he went to Bethel and then to within five miles, of New-Market bridge, where he remained all night Tuesday last. Early on Wednesday morning, he appeared within a mile and a half of Newport News and drew up in battie array. It was reported that he communica ted with the commander of the fortifications and challenged him to battle, which he declined; but there is no certainty about this. At all e vents, the Federalists remained in their fortifica

After waiting an hour and a half or so, Gener al Magrader marched towards Hampton. In crossing New-Market bridge the enemy's pickets fired and fled; one of our soldiers (a Virginian) was slightly wounded in the face The General went to within a mile and a half of Hampton and haited. At night large fires were built at this point, and the General withdrew to with in three miles of Hampton. After midnight, find ing that the enemy made no demonstration whatever, he dispatched some two or three regiments of infantry and a troop of cavalry to Hampton, with instructions to burn it down. This force entered the town, found it unoccupied except by one or two persons, and, at about 3 o'clock, set the place on fire. At half past three the whole town was in a blaze, and by morning was reduced to ashes. On Thursday General Magruder returned to

The burning of Hampton, we learn, was considered a military necesssity. It was ascertained that it was to be made winter quarters for the Federalists and a complete fortification, which indeed was already commenced, was to be thrown up for its defence. Under this representation, as painful as it was to reduce such a place as Hampton to ruins, every one readly acquiesded, and three gentlemen, lowners of houses there, joined .he expedition, and with alacrity applied the torch themselves to their property. Every true Southern man would prefer to see his house in ashes rather than it become a place of shelter to the invader, from which to carry on his war of

FEDERAL CAPTURES.

were drowned. The vessel was formerly a revenue cutter, and the Confederate name was

THE DEMOCRATS OF OHIO AGAINST LINCOLN.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 7 .- The Democratic Convention have nomited H. J. Jewett for Governor, and John Scott Harrison for Lieut. Governor.

Several resolutions were adopted, the third of which recommends the State to call a National Convention, and the sixth condemns President Lincoln's suspension of the habeas the other States.

EAST TENNESSEE .- We are glad to know says the Athens "Post" that arrangements are now comple to forestall any hostile demonstration or combinations of the tories in East Tennessee. They will consult their own safety by "lying low and keeping dark." Andrew Johnson had better stay in the camp of the ment of Presidential elections. No expression enemy, where he belongs. We speak ad-

NEWS FROM TEXAS.

visedly.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., Aug. 7 .- The Santa Fe rity of public property is threatened. About one thousand troops, who were returning to the States, had been recalled. Two Federal officers had deserted and joined the Texans.

The Texan forces at Fort Bliss were 700, i i pickets within ten miles of Fort Fillmore, which was defended by thirteen companies of

NEWBERN WEEKLY PROGRESS.

A CHEAP NEWSPAPER FOR THE MILLION .--- SINGLE COPIES \$2.00; TO CLUBS OF SIX OR MORE ONLY \$1.50 A YEAR--- INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

NEWBERN, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 20, 1861.

NUMBER 51.

THE WAR FOR INDEPENDENCE! Democratic, and many individuals, who have PROGRESS AND SPIRIT OF THE REVO-LUTION.

late Northern papers : MOVEMENT OF FEDERAL TROOPS AT WASHINGTON.

Washington, Aug. 7 .- The movements of troops are now conducted with the least possible parade and publicity, affording a strong contrast to former similar military proceedings. It is evident, however, that Gen. McClellan is sedulously employed in making the best disposition of the forces under his command with a view to the protection of the capital, should

Reports are prevalent that a large body of secessionists, supposed to be part of General Johnson's command, has recently been seen within two miles of the Potomac, at Great Falls, in nearly a direct line with the fording

It is known that there is on the part of our troops the utmost vigilance, while our lines are | To Abraham Lincoln, Precident of the sufficiently extended to guard against surprise

LINCOLN'S MOJOR AND BRIGADIER GENERALS. Washington, Aug. 7.- The Senate was in executive session until 12 o'clock last night. The following nominations for Brigadier Gene a's, in addition to those heretofore announced, were, it is said, confirmed: Hulburt, McClernand, Schenck, Grant, Baker, Lyon, Cox, Prentiss, Anderson, King, Sigle and

The principal officers for the new army regments were also confirmed, while the rejecion was also confirmed.

The Senate confirmed only two Major Generals for the regular army, namely Major General McClellan and Major General Fremont, and Brigadier Generals, Mansfield, McDowell, Rosencrantz, Anderson, Meigs and Thomasthe last named an Ajutant General.

ding the volunteers, as copied from the official

Huker, Landor, Baker, Kelley, Lyon, Pope, Cox, Hurlburt, Schenck, Prentiss Grant, Williams of Michigan, Hunter, W. T. Sherman, Buell Oakes Hamilton of Wisconsin, and Mc

army officers, while others have received a military education. Ail the nominations were confirmed, a few

STATMENT OF GEN. PIERCE ABOUT THE BATTLE OF

who commanded the Federal forces at the bat tle of Bethel, publishes a statement in regard to the Great Bethel fight, in which he states that he was ordered to make the attack by General Butler, who informed him that he Butler) had directed the proper reconnoisance to be made, and that only about 500 Confed-Pierce, in continuation, says;

o make an attack upon an enemy of unknown numbers, and as we found, strongly entrenched

morning. Indeed, I have since learned that the white badges were seen on our arms by

edge of the enemy's position and numbers. made a reconnoisance myself, I am confident that the defeat at least would not have been

reveal far too much that would injure the ser

Union; among them were also the following: Resolved, That immediate steps should be ta-PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 8.—The gun-boat Flag, ken by the Federal officers who have in charge slaughter of a free people, Doubtless his eyes with 36 prisoners, from the Confederate war the destinies of the country. to establish a suspenvessel, sunk by the St. Lowrence off Charles | sion of hostilities to the end that a National Conton, has arrived. Five of the Southerners vention of all the States composing the confeder-

> now disevered Union. earliest possible moment, that their conservative voice may be heard touching the great questions which now agitate the public mind, and to devise and recommend such measures as will pro-

The resolutions were eloquently advocated by several speakers, and unanimously adopted -The Hartford Times says:

The meeting shows the deep seated feeling that is pervading the public mind in favor of a the town, not even excepting those in the excite

bled masses. At a similar meeting at Rockport, Me., the fol lowing resolutions were unanimously adopted: Resolved, That we will vote for no man at our coming election who is in favor of this unneces sary, impolitic, unboly and fratricidal war.

Resolved. That we view with extreme regret the

heretofore acted with the Democratic party, have been influenced, either by interested motives or deluded by the sham cry of patriotism, to yield their support to a black Republican Abolition The following war items are gathered from Administration, which, if successful, must result in shedding oceans of blood, and in the establish-

ment of a military despotism. Resolved, That we will on all occasions, when and where we p case, comment freely on the misconduct of our rulers, and freely express our opinions on all subjects relating to the awful sitnation of our suffering country, on Republican ism, Abolitionism "universal liberty, impartial freedom, white negroes and black," the threatenings and menaces of black Republicans to the

contrary notwithstanding.

Resoived, That it is with the deepest feelings of mortification we see the glorious flag of our country, which for more than eighty years has waved over the happiest people on earth, now desecra-ted by being used to hide the cloven foot of black Abolitionism.

A NORTHERN PEACE PETITION. The following is a copy of the petition presented in the Federal House of Representatives by Mr. Wood, of New York :

We the undersigned residents of Prattsville Greene county, N. Y do respectfully petition That, whereas civil war now exists between a a portion of the United States and what are known as the Confederate States, prostration business of every kind, and producing an estrangement of the people of the two sections of our once glorious country, not likely to be restored by said war, (which also is of doubtful result to Northern arms.) We advise a compromise between the said sections on the basis of the Crittenden Compromise; giving to the slave States slavery protection in the common territories, or an acknowledgment of their independence; either of which would, in our opinion, be hoverable to our Government, and preferable to a civil war.

LINCOLN'S BRIBES FOR ENLISTMENTS The New York Herald says: By an act of Congress, recently passed, the soldiers' pay is increased from eleven dollars to fifteen dollars per month, and the pay of noncommissioned officers is increased in proportion. To the late three months' troops a bounty of thirty dollars per man is offered if they re-enlist for the war individually, forty if they re-enlist by companies, and fitty dollars if they re enlist by regiments. This liberality will no doubt be at tended with good effect, and in these hard times the government will probably obtain all the men it wants. RELEASE OF THE SUMTER'S PRIZES BY THE

SPANISH AUTHORITIES. The New York Times of the 7th instant The brigs Naiad, Machias and Ben Dunning seized by the privateer steamer, Sumter, near Cienfugos, arrived at this port yesterday. They were released by order of the Spanish Government, and sailed, with others, as far as Cape An-

Mr. Breckinridge presented to the Senate on the day before the close of the session twelve memorials from Niagara county, N. Y., depreca ting the war, and praying for a cessation of hos

THE PROSPECTS OF OUR RECOGNITION Ion, the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun,, who is a thorough Englishman by birth, association and feeling, writes: The London Times has arrived at the conclu-

sion that the war must termin t in Southern in dependence That indepence may not, even it it exist de facto, terminate the war. It is clear that the Times will advocate recognition, by England, at an early day. Advices received at Havana from Europe state that European Gov ernments will probably soon recognize the Con-

The Wounded Federal Soldiers. - Unserupulous war journals at the North, in their efforts to work the public mand up to the fighting pitch, have, since the bartle of Manassas, been constantly charging the Confederates, with treating their wounded prisoners harshly, and attributing to them acts of brutality at the mere mention of which any one but a vankee would start back in horror. We have now before us a copy of the New York Times, in which it stated that "a surgeon gathered some wounded and placed them together, and then went for assistance. When he returned, all but one of the wouned had been bayonetted by the rebels! Noby but a fanatical Abolitionists could have invented such a monstrous falsehood; but stories of this nature are nevertheless received as Gospel truth by the narrow-minded Puritans of the North. A complete refutation of all such nonsense we find in the Petersburg Express, communicated to that paper by Mr. J. D. Kelly, of the Montgomery Guards. Richard Dunne, a member of the New York Sixty-Ninth, writes to Mr. Kelley as follows:

Centreville, Aug. 6, 1861. Six: - Having voluntarily become a prisoner of the Southern Confederacy, for the purpose of alleviating, as far as it is in my power, the sufferings of the wounded of the U.S. soldiers, prisoners at Centreville, and mainly induced to do so in consequence of some of the Northern doctors leaving their post. I feel myself called upon to contradict such statements as have appeared in Northern papers, representing the treatment of our wounded in an unfavorable light. Nothing could exceed the kindness and attention, both of citizens and soldiers, that have fallen under my personal observation since the eventful 21st ult. It gives me pleasure to award to the surgeons of the er the battle had taken place, and public opin- 1st Virginia Regiment, Drs. Cullen and Maury, and Dr. Alexander of this village, that praise defeat, I applied for a court of inquiry, that the to which they are justly entited. They have been unremitting in their attentions. With much respect, I remain, yours truly, &c.,

RICHARD DUNNE, A member of the 69. This confirms a fact of which we were fully

a ware, that the Yankee doctors deserted their tions of the Confederates, or to perish upon the field where they had fallen. This Mr. Dunne is a Wall street merchant, and it would have been more creditable to his character as an Irishman had he remained there vending his wares, instead of coming hither to aid in the duct since the battle speaks well for his manliness, He has, we believe, arrived in Richmond with other prisoners, and we willingly give him the benefit of the foregoing publication. Mr. Kelly, in his letter to the Express, hopes "that some efforts may be made to procure this soldier leave on parolc."-Richmond

POSITION OF THE NEW YORK DEMOC-

Louisville, Aug. 9.—The Albany Demo-cratic Convention had received a communication from the Republican Committee, inviting them to nnite in joint nominations. The Democrats in response said, "we would be false to the party we represent if we considered any proposition of Un'on with political opponents except on the basis of common principles."

Sr. Louis, Aug. 8 .-- Jno. McAfee, the Speaker of the last two sessions of the Legislature, has been arrested. Gov.' Gamble orders the clection on the first Monday in November, when the people will be allowed to decid on the acts of the Convention.

THE BATTLE OF MANASSAS. what purports to be General McDowell's Official Report of the loss of property resulting

from the disastrous battle on the 21st of July, at Bull's Run: Sevonteen rifled and eight smooth-bored cannon, 150 boxes small arms meet the State forces. and cartridges, 87 boxes rifled cannon and ammunition, 30 boxes of old fire-arms, [Qr?-What did McDowell want with them? 13 wag- of the Southwest branch, on the divide between on loads of provisions, 2,000 bushels of oats, tact that presses, always considered reliably 2,500 muskets, and 5,000 knapsacks.

Mouroe is to be greatly increased.

Hampton will be reoccupied on the arrival of the first regiment from the North. [We think

to relieve the Dale, now ordered to sea

The Quaker City picked up this morning, near the Capes, a small boat containing ten shipmastters and seamen, who had escaped from Fort Oregon, North Carolina. They give some startling inteligence of the do ings on the North Cardina coast. At Hatteras Inlet there are three steamers and a pilot boat privateering. One of them, the "Gordon," ran the blockade at Charleston and of the whole coast up to Hatteras Inlet ten days ago, since which time she has captured brig "Wm. H Mc

The names of the privateers are the "Gordon," the "Coffee," side-wheel steamer formerly running between Old Point and Norfolk ; steamer Norfolk were taken down the canal to Albemarle

Ten gun-boats are being collected and mounted at Norfolk, to be taken down the canal; crews for them are now being shipped at Newbern. The and is thought to have been set on fire by an bark Glen, of Portland, with Government coal. was captured a week ago, and taken into Beau-

The refugees state that the Confederates scarc- however, that they should both have taken ely regard the coast as blockaded at all, and consider the Qarker City the only vessel doing any efficient service against them. During all this of the square unless there was some design he has enlisted and armed, contrary to law, untime, several gun boats have been quietly anchor about it.

The frigate Wabash has arrived from off Char leston, for coal and water, having been relieved by the Roanoke She recaptured the schooner lling. Mary Alice, of New York, which had been tatonio, under convoy of the United States steamer | ken by the piratical schr. Dixie. The prize crew are now prisoners on the Wabash. She also took the brig Sarah Star, bound from Wilmington to the absence of a suitable well and the hose be-Liverpool, with turpentine and rosin, and sailing under English colors.

From Washington.

EFFORT TO STOP BRITISH DISPATCHES -SICKLES APPOINTED BRIGADIER, &c

rally well informed circles that Lord Lyons' dispatches to his Government about the battle of Bull's Run were declared contraband.-After Lord Lyons demanded his passport his dispatch was allowed to pass. It is understood that Dan. Sickles will be

appointed Brigadier General. There is strong ground for the belief that the object of Prince Napsleon's visit is to enlighten the Emperor about American af-

Kanawha. Mail service may be resumed The wife of Mr. John Heart (late Superin tendent of Public Printing) has left this city to meet her husband in Richmond, The cor

tion to Richmond H. C. Wells, of Michigan, has been appoin ted Minister to Honduras.

Refugees from Fort Oregon give startling ac counts of doings there. On the North Carolina coast, at Cape Hat teras Inlet, three steamers and a pilot boat are privateering. One of them, the steamer Gordon, which ran the blocade at Charleston, has captured the Wm. B. McGilvey and Proctor.

and their headquarters is at Newbern N. C. Gun-boats are being collected and mounted at Norfolk, to be taken down the canal. The bark Glenn, with Federal coal has been

the Mary Alice. The prize crew are prisioners on the Wabash. She also captured the Mary Star, from Wilmington, bound to Livepool, while sailing under colors. Lieut. W. H. Stevens, Engineer, has been will only use a little vigilance. dismissed from the service for defalcation.

The correspondent of the New York Commercial sums up the total appropriations of the Last Congress at \$297,000,000 for the army and \$35,000,000 for the navy. J. G. Eades, of St. Louis, has received the each, and agrees to forfeit \$200 per day for every day's delay after contract time.

FAIRS.

this year's product of India cotton will be 300, wounded, and left them to the merciful atten- 000 bales increase on the yield of the former

ogainst the French occupation of Rome, and the document is receiving an immense number of

BATTLE IN MISSOURI

Federals Defeated-Lyon Surrendered-Fright ful Slaughter- Their Troops Disaffected.

Tuesday, Aug. 6, 1 o'clock, p. m Mr. A. H. Evans, a well known and highly respectable citizen of this city, returned from a place ten miles this side of Springfield, Mo... this morning, and gives us the following infor-

the most terrible discharges of cannon towards Springfield. The earth fairly shook with the incessant report. He became very much alarmed, not knowing what it meant, and com- tol inflicting a slight wound, whereupon Mat-In the course of the morning, the firing having continued nearly all night, messengers commenced arriving and giving information. They said that the State forces had attacked Gen. Lyon, after a most terrific battle, in which there was a great slaughter on both sides-that Gen. Lyon and Gen. Seigel had been defeated,

Gen, Lyon has been sending despatches for

pleyed as skirmishers over Campbell's and Rock Spring branches. This movement took Gen. Lyon by surprise

wings of the army followed the skirmishers, and surrounded him. He was taken with his enreturned to Old Point this morning. Nothing tire command after a most terrible slaughter Another messenger who arrived from Gen.

> tle admits to us that he is satisfied the report must be correct.

New Orleans, August 12 .- On Saturday, Angust 3d, the blockading schooner Dart ex-

The following Monday afternoon the South most within rifle shot of the batteries, which opened fire, the steamer answering. The Carolina threw several shells over the treaties.

ing one and wounding two or three. Some

There is great indignation here at this outrageous attempt to bombard the city without of the United States, and under the tyrant's and government of Missouri, as a sovereign,

FIRE ALARM. - The alarm of fire on Monday night about one o'clock proceeded from the burning of a couple of small tenements in the upper part of the town belonging the one to W. C. Whitford, Esq., and the other to A. Mitchell, Esq. One of them was an out-house bly took fire accidentally. It is very strange, fire at the same time, being on opposite sides

We did not hear any estimate of the amount ot loss; it must, though, have been but tri-

were promptly on the ground, but owing to to keep and bear arms in conformity to State to us, from General Longstreet's headquarters. ing too short to reach the river it was impossible for them to render any assistance.

More Books. -- The "Rebels" acknowledge the receipt of 2 Bibles, 4 Testaments and other valuable volumes from Mrs. S. J. Han-Washington, Aug. S .- It is stated in gene- cock. She and other ladies who have so generuse of the company may be assured that they

> GONE TO RICHMOND. -- Mr. Altred Hatch, of Alabama, formerly a citizen of this place left here yesterday morning on his way to Richmond to make a tender of his produce loan amounting to the snug pile of 400 bales of cotton and also to see if Lincoln bad deposited the fifty thousand dollars he offered to bet him on the result of the war; guess he'l not find it. Old from him, have exhibited a brutality scarcely

Jones', near the head of Pollok street, where the recent burglary was perpetrated, yesterday, and after examining the premises and circumstances connected with the case, were constrained to believe that the fellonious scamp, who ever it was, is not only green at the business, but that he lives in the town and is familiar with everything about the premises, and that an efficient night watch could not fail to eatch all such greenhorns. He ransacked the dollars in money while he had his hand on valuables in the shape of silver ware, &c., to the amount of twenty or thirty dollars that he might have taken without any difficulty, but instead of doing so be contented himself, after getting what little money there was, with steal-&c., which were comparatively worthless .-All such burglars can be caught if our people

A Good Indication. - We stopped a few minutes vesterday at the auction of the extensive collection of trumpery at the well known warehouse of Mr. Thomas McLin, deceased, contract, to build seven gun-boats, at \$89,000 on South Front street, when the Auctioneer, the governed; that, whenever any form of Gov-Mr. Eubank, having become a little dry-about which we were not at all surprised, for it look-ANOTHER COTTON SPASM-ITALIAN AF- ed to us like a dry business-invited the entire crowd, some 40 or 50 in number, about NEW YORK, Aug. 8 .- In the details of news half negroes, to join him in the enjoyment of most likely to effect their safety and happibrought by the Europa. It is stated that Sir the contents of a large jug of whisky, and to our astonishment and gratification there was declaration, it was hoped that the rights there but one man present who would subject him- in asserted would not be denied to her people self to the humiliation and that was the oldest. Her authorities also relied on the clause in the The Italian people are circulating a protest and uglidst negro in the crowd. That certainly speaks well for the improvement of the

[From the St. Louis Morning Herald, (Extra) ent from Raleigh, it having been ordered to haughtily refused the consent of his Govern- States. It says:

On their way down from Goldsboro', some of the men being Kunk, a difficulty occurred expressed, however, the deliberate purpose of eral Government. The thought of a blooly between a private by the name of Peterson and a member of the Goldsboro' Rifles, named Mattocks, who was on his way in company with several others of his company to Fort Macon. Peterson shot Mattocks in the wrist with a pismouth that rather got the better of his good

When we left the railroad station the matter was being examined by magistrates, but we thought it was not likely to meet with a serious rebuke as the evidence seemed to indicate erted to maintain Missouri in her present position in the Union," in subjection to the tyranny Simpson about four miles south of this town,

More Books.-The "Rebels" acknowledge the receipt of 2 Bibles and 2 Prayer Books. from Miss. Nannie Daves, and 2 Bibles and Testaments from other ladies whose names are aid for several days, but General Fremont, has not given. We thank the donors in the name failed to furnish him with a sufficient force to of the company for these evidences of their es-

> BIBLES AND TESTAMENTS .- The "Rebels" are indebted to Miss. Mary Wood for 2 Bibles and

BY J. L. PENNINGTON

NEWBERN WEEKLY PROGRESS AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPE

IS ISSUED FROM THE PROGRESS BUILDINGS. Every Tuesday morning, at TWO DOLLA year for single subscribers, and only UN. LAR AND A HALF to clubs of six or mer-

The Paper will not be sent to any one money is received, and all subscriptions discontaited when the time paid for expires Money it mailed in the presence of a Posts.

the State. No alternative is left us; we must draw the sword and defend our sacred rights. By the recognized universal public law of a'l the earth, war disolves all political compacts. Our fore-fathers gave as one of their grounds Our latest advices from the West brings us for asserting their independence, that the King the following important proclamation from of Great Britain had "abdicated government here by declaring us out of his protection, and

from any quarter.

tions comprised only a few of the minor appointments. Lieut Colonel Emory's nomina-

The following is a correct list of the confirmations of the highest officers comman-

Major Generals-Banks, Dix, Butler. Brigadier-Generals-McCall, Curtis, Kearney, Reynolds, King, Sigel, Heintzleman, Porter, Franklin stone, Thomas, W. Sherman, gomery of New Jersey, Phelps of Vermont,

A number of these gentleman are regular

captains and hutenants excepted.

Brigadier-General Pierce, of Massachusetts,

crates were stationed there at the time. Gen. It was by his (Gen. Butler's) order that I took new recruits, who had never been under fire, and who had hardly been in camp a month, and contrary to all the establish e i rule; of warfare, to march at midnight, twelve miles into the country, without one moment's rest, and with only twenty rounds of cartridge

in masked batteries. It was by the order of the commanding general that I was provided with only two small howitzers and one six pounder, with only twelve rounds of cartridges-hardly sufficient or five minutes fire-to attack a masked battery of at least six well mounted cannon. It was by the direction of the commanding general that every man in the detachment which went from camp Hamilton were on his left irin a white badge; that as the attack was to be made in the night, or in the gray of morning, and by detachments from two different amps, no accidents might occur; and it was to the neglect on the part of him who ordered the expedition and arranged the plan to notify the detachment from Newport News of that badge, that I attribute the lamentable occurrence of the day-the collision of friends in the

those who first fired upon us, but, alas, for them they had no significance. The orders given me in regard to the attack were explicit, yet they betray a want of knowl-Had the opportunity been afforded me to have

General Pierce, in conclusion, says that afion had tastened on me the opprobium of the facts might set aright and the blame, if there was any, rest on the proper officer. In answer to my application-nay, my demand-I received but one reply: that a court of inquiry would

THE NORTH NOT UNANIMOUS FOR WAR. held in Bloomfield, Conn., say our late Northern papers took place there on 5th inst Resolutions were adopted expressing sincere and devo ted attachment to the Constitution and the

acy may be had for the purpose of devising means for such amendments to the Constitution as will guaranty the rights and equality of each and all the States, and thus bring peace and harmony to our people, and, if possible, reconstruct Resolved, That the Democratic State Central Committee be requested to call a mass meeting of the Democratic electors of the State, at the

mote the best interests of the people of this and

peaceful settlement, especially among the think- FEDERAL OPPERATIONS IN MISSOURI. ing and reading people of the agricultural towns.
The meeting was the largest ever assembled in was made, and I believe no sentiment was entertained by any man present, that was not friendly to the government of the United States and the Union. But the idea that a suffering people, in honor and by all the reasons that are embraced in the consequences of ruined business, mail has arrived. There is considerable excite- and the want of proper means to supply the needment in New Mexico and Texas, and the secu-

What they say of us. We people down here about "Newbern N. C. " can't but feel flattered at the flattering mention frequently made of us by Yankee cor-

respondents and editors. Here is a sample : FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 6.-General Butler

has yet transpired as to his remaining here, but on both sides. it is understood that the Federal army at Fortress The General has spent the afternoon at New port News, experimenting with Hotchkiss'

that is somewhat doubtful.]

Lient. Crosby, who conducted the successful expedition to Accomac and Northampton, on the Eastern Shore, will leave Old Point in the morn-

ing with an effective force for a similar pur-The sailing frigate Savannah is being towed up the Roads, and will proceed to Newport News The crew of the bark Linwood, of New York, thirteen in number, have just arrived on the Quaker City. The back was wrecked on Cape Hat teras. They were picked up off Cape Henry.

Gilvery," of Bangor, from Cardenas, with molas | the pivot gun capsized. ses, and shooner "Protector," from Cuba, with

"Marrion," formerly a Wilmington tug boat; and schooner "York," a Norfolk pilot boat. All of them are armed with rifled cannon. These from Sound Newbern, North Carolina, is the head quarters of these pirates.

The Post master General has received the following dispatch from General Rosencranz: "The Rebels have been expelled from the

respondent of the New York Commercial says that Mrs. Heart has carried valuable informa-

All privateers are armed with rifle cannon.

The Wabash re-captured the Depier prize,

Charles Wood, in the House of Lords, said that

On the morning of last Saturday, he heard

and had surrendered. The forces on the side of the State troops numbered about 15,000, and the Federal forces numbered about 7,000. The State troops had some twenty pieces of artillery, and the Fed-NEW YORK, Aug. 8.-The Herald publishes | eral forces twenty-seven pieces of heavy artil-

> Another informant states to us that the State forces advanced up along the survey line the tributaries of the Pomme de Terre and white River, with their artillery, whilst the Infantry, 1 Testament.

the right and left wings of the army, were de- Independence of Missouri declared

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but more especially when the right and left

lyon's command, who left them before the bat-

ING VESSEL AND CONFEDERATE BAT-

THE FEDERAL VESSEL DISABLED.

ity, which exploded in the air, doing no material injury. One shell exploded among a number of lookers on, near the battery, kiltwelve or fourteen shots were exchanged. when the steamer withdrew. It is believed of Missouri, as well as the general great and vi ional Declaration, that by the acts and peothat the Carolina was struck in the s de and

will be kindly remembered.

Abe was too smart to bet. GREEN BURGLARS. - We called at Mr. W. N. whole house nearly and only got two or three punishment for mere opinion's sake, and by very near the Prince I had an opportunity of preventing the publication of newspapers indeauthorities. Even when the conduct of the ing the old lady's spool thread, tape binding, Lincoln government had culminated in an open

morals of our town. evening brought down the Confederate Guards, a company from Beaufort county that was encamped at Garysburg a lor time, but at pres-

Ocracoke fortification.

Gov. Jackson, o. Missouri In the exercises of the right reserved to the people of Missouri by the treaty under which ernment of the Northern States of the late the United States acquired the temporary de Union have acted in the same marker towards minion of the country west of the Missippi riv- Missouri, and have dissolved, by war, the coner, in trust for the several sovereign States nection heretofore existing between her and afterwards to be formed out of it; that people them. ENGAGEMENT BETWEEN A BLOCKAD. did, on the 12th day of June, one thousand . The General Assembly of Missouri, the eight hundred and twenty, "mutually agree recognized political departs ent of her governto form and establish a free and independent | ment, by an act approved May 10th, 1861, enrepublic by the name of the State of Missouri." | titled "An act to authorize the Governor of On the tenth day of August, eighteen hundred | the State of Missouri to suppress rebellion and and twenty one the State was duly admitted in repelinvasion now carried on in Missouri he that to the Union of the United States of America, Government and people of the Northern States under the compact called the Constitution of and their allies the authority "to take such changed five or six shots with the batteries on the United States, and on an equal footing with measures as in his judgement he may deem Galveston Island, doing no damage on either the original States in all respects whatever." necessary or proper to repel such invasion or The freedom, independence, and sovereighty put down such rebellion. of Missouri, and her equality with the other Carolina left her usual station and moved al- States of the Union, were thus guaranteed, not in me vested by said act, I, Claiborne F. Jackonly by the Constitution, but by the law of son, Governor of the State of Missouri, appeal-

> eral States, stopping by violence our trade our citizens of the right secured to them by a right do special solemn compact with the United States to the free navigation of the Mississippi river. He has usurped powers granted exclusively to our Lord, eighteen hundred and sixty-one. Congress, in declaring war against the Confederate States; to carry on this unholy attempt to reduce a free people into slavish subjection tution, raised and supported armies, and provided and maintained a navy. Regardless of the right reserved to the States respectively, of training the militia and appointing its officers, tersburg I spress der the name of Home Guards, whole Regiments of men, foreigners and others, in our tions of authority over our white citizens. He the blacks. In the execution his de-pocredible of a nation pretending to civilization. Even women, and children of tender age, have fa'len victims to the unbridled license of hi unfeeling soldiery. He has avowedly underthe military; and with the despicable and cowaccomplices, by binding the consciences of the ted from peaceful citizens, guilty of no crime, an oath to support his detestable government. To crush out even peaceful and lawful opposi tion to it, he has forcibly and unconstitutionally suspended the privilege of the writ of Vabras corpus, and abridged the freedom of speech and

war upon us, those authorities offered to its military communander in Missouri to refer to the people of the State for decision the question of our separation from a Government and nation thus openly hostile to us. Those authorities relied on the principles consecrated in the Declaration of Independence of the United States that, to secure the rights of the citizen, the field, and was here only a few hours, hav Governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of ernment becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it. and to institute a new Government, laying it: foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem ness." Missouri having an admitted equality with the original States which had made this very Constitution with which she was admitted into the Union asserting as one of the general, great and essential principles of liberty and free government, "that the people of this State have the inherent, sole and exclusive Movement of Troops.—The train yesterday right of requesting the internal Government and police thereof, and of altering and abolish.

ONE REPUBLICAN PARENT AGAINST THE WAR.—
The Hartford Courant, the leading Republican ing their constitution and form of Government paper of Connecticut, is at length constrained whenever it may be necessary to their safety to admit that the only way to peace is to reand happiness." But this military commander | cognize the independence of the Confederate ment to the exercise by us of these rights, Public opinion in the North seems to be which our ancestors in the last century endurgradually settling down in the favor of the rered an eight years' war to vindicate. He but | cognition of the new Confederacy by the Fedhis masters at Washington, and the people o-ver which they rule; for his predecessor at St. absolute necessity, is abhorrent to all. Its is-Louis had, a few weeks before, formally pro-claimed to our people that our equality with other States would be ignored; that we should be held in subjection to the North, even though remain in the Union, if it be possible, must inthe independence of our Southern sister States | volve great expenditure of treasure and life, might be acknowledged; that, to use his own and can result only in changing the present words, "whatever may be the termination of alienation into deadly hostility and menrable the unfortunate condition of things in respect hate. If they remain in the Union, they must to the so-called Cotton States, Missouri must | do so as peers of the other States, and not as share the destiny of the Union; that the free conquered provinces." will of her people should not decide her future. but that "the whole power of the Gevernment of the United States, if necessary, will be ex-

pendent enough to expose his treason to liber-

These manifold and inhuman wrongs were

org submitted to in patience, and almost in

humility, by the people of Missouri, and their

of the North. The acts of President Lincoln have been in-Northern States, and the war thus commenced | have been planting and cultivating there. by him has been made the act of the government and nation over which he rules. They gone to the extreme of inciting portions of our vor of the grape in perfection. If wine of this people to revolt against the State authorities; kind can be made here, we need not care for by intimidiation they have obtained control of the blockade, on that score, at least. rectionary government in open rebellion against | Journal.

Provisional Declaration from Gov.

Jackson.

Now, therefore, by virtue of the anthority

nations requiring the sacred observance of ing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the recitude of my intentions, and firmly believ-In repeated instances, the Government and ling that I am herein carrying into effect the people of the States now remaining in that will of the people of Missouri, do hereby, in Union have grossly violated, in their conduct their name, by their authority and on their betowards the people and State of Missouri, both | half, and subject at all times to their free and the Constitution of the United States and that unbiassed control, make and publish this proessential principles of liberty and free govern- ple and Government of the United States of ment. Their President, Abraham Lincoln, in America, the political connection heretofore avowed defiance of law and the Constitution existing between said States and the people plea of necessity, has assumed to regulate com- | free and Independent Republic, has full power merce with foreign nations and among the sev- to levy war, conclude peace, contract alliances, establish commerce, and to do all other acts with our Southern neighbors, and depriving and things which independent States may of

Published and declared at New Madrid, M: souri, this fitth day of August, in the year of CLAIBORNE F. JACKSON,

Governor of Missouri

incendiary, the other was occupied and proba- to him, he has, in like violation of the Consti- From Manussus-Prince Napoleon in the Camp, Etc.

The following letter was addressed to the Pe-CAMP NEAR CENTREVILLE, VA. August 10, 1861. State, to defy the constitutional authorities, camp life was a little disturbed yesterday by and plunder and murder our citizens. By an incident of such rare occurrences that I armed force and actual bloodshed, he has even think it worth relating. Yesterday morning, The Mechanics Fire Company, we learn, attempted to deprive the people of their right just after guard mounting, a special order came laws, and to form a well regulated militia nec- to prepare immediately for review; and the essary to the security of a free State. With camp very soon assumed a lively aspect-solh's sanction his soldiers have been quartered diers busily preparing themselves for the rein houses without the consent of the owners view, and much surprise was evinced to know thereof, and without any authorny of law .- | the occasion of the unusual order. However, at The right of the people to be secure in their about 10 o'clock, preceded by our fine band, persons, houses, papers and effects against un- | we repared to a very large field north of our reasonable searches and seizures, has been had camp, where we found afready in position a bitually and grossly violated by his officers, large number of soldiers; and in about an acting under his orders. He has utterly ignor- hour or thereabouts, the has was formed diag ously furnished Bibles and Testaments for the ed the binding force of our constitutional State on ally across several fields, extending several laws, and carried his insolence to such an ex miles, and the order was given to prepare for tent as to introduce, from other States, free ne- review. At this juncture, our attention was

groes into our midst, and place them in posi- attracted by quite a commetion among the large concourse of spectators who had assemhas encouraged the stealing of our slave proj bled to see the sights. They gave way to the erty. In these and other proceedings the Gov- right and left, when an open carriage, containernment and people of the Northern States and three Gentlemen, attended by an escort, have unmistakably shown their intention to made its appearance. The catire army salu overturn the social institutions of Missouri and | ted by presenting arms, and Gen. Long st eet reduce her white citizens to an equality with rode up to the carriage, and, having dismoun ed, saluted the Prince, for it was the vertiable ic wishes, his agents, without even rebuke Prirce Napoleo . The three gentlemen got out of the carriage, and the Prince, uncovered On his right hand stood General Johnston, the commender o our army, and on his left General Longstreet, Col. Preston, and several oth er di tinguished military men. As the weath taken to make the civil power subordinate to er was excessively hot, and the men had been standing nearly three hours in the sun, the ardly design of thus protecting himself and his | Prince very considerately (likely more on his than our account) proposed that only one Regunhappy victims of his tyranny, he has exac- ament should go through the form, as it would have taken several hours for that immense body of men to have passed. Gen. Johnston equested Gen. Longstreet to pass, one of his Regimants in review, and he did the first Virginia Regiment that honor. Smith's band per-

of the press, by subjecting innocent ersizens to | ment acquitted itself creditably, as we passed He appears to be about forty five years old. about six feet in height, and rather corpolant There is nothing at all in his appearance that would attract the attention of the most observant. He looks as if he lives to eat, as well as eat to live. He has a short and very thick neck that gives him the appearance of being considerably round shouldered. His dress was extremely democratic. A plain straw hat, a loose sack coat and linen pants constituted his external decorations. The fact of his being desitute of moustache and whiskers, was the

After the review, he returned to Washing

on. It is said he came down to see the bat

occasion of much surprise.

hastily conclude.

formed one of their best marches, and the Reg.

mg arrived about six o'clock Thursday even ng and returned about twelve o'clock m. There were rumors here vesterday to the effect that the Franklin, North Carolina Cavalry had been fired upon at Lovettsville in Loudoun county. They rode into the village, and received a volley from the rear of two well known Unionists mansions, but no one was hurt. The cavalry retired. Gen. McDowell, it is said, has advanced four miles this side of Arlington Heights, in consequence of which movement we are ordered to start for Fairfax Courthouse at 12 m., as I have to pack my knapsack and

prepare for the march-having just received

the orders since I commenced this letter I must

NATIVE CHAMPAGNE. -- We enjoyed this

on the Cape Fear River, at the Vineyard which he, in connection with L. A. Hart, Esq., Col. dorsed by the Congress and poople of the John McRae and perhaps other gentlemen As for the wine we can truly say that it is assparkling and effervescent as any French Chamhave not only adopted this war, but they have pange, while it retains the delicate, fruity fla-

morning, a bottle of Champagne Wine made

the remnant left of a convention deriving its | P. S .- The "we" alluded to above does not

powers from those authorities, and using it as mean the Editor exclusively, but includes the a tool, they have through it set up an insur- Associate and sundry others .-- Wilmington